# FW4SE, FW6SE& FW8SE
# SMOKE EXEMPT
# FREESTANDING STOVE

# Installation and Operating Instructions

Please affix the serial number here
before putting the manual in the stove

***The FW4SE, FW6SE and FW8SE have been exempted under the clean air act of 1993 as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning seasoned wood logs. The stove contains a factory fitted secondary air stop which ensures that the secondary air is permanently open 4-9mm minimum. Please carefully read the instructions on wood burning contained in this manual, these MUST be adhered to at all times. Please see page 16 of the manual for further reference to the clean air act of 1993***

Please hand these instructions to the stove user when the installation is complete. Leave the stove ready for operation and instruct the user in the correct use of the appliance and operation of controls.

**Important: –** This product must be installed by a suitably qualified installer.

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**PLEASE READ ALL THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY!**

**For safety reasons it is essential that your stove is correctly installed and operated. Heat Design cannot accept responsibility for any fault or consequential problems arising through incorrect installation or operation.**

**These appliances have been approved by HETAS Ltd as intermittent operating appliances for burning wood logs only**

TABLE OF CONTENTS


| Section | Page No |
|---|---|
| 1. List of Components | 2 |
| 2. Component Identification and Assembly | 3 |
| 3. Installation Instructions | 3 |
| Warnings and important safety information | 3 |
| 4 Installation Information | 4 |
| Chimney | 4 |
| Ventilation | 4 |
| Flue Draught | 4 |
| Connection to Chimney | 5 |
| Material Clearances | 5 |
| Fixing | 5 |
| Hearths | 5 |
| Commissioning & Handover | 6 |
| 5. Technical Data | 6 |
| 6. Operating Instructions | 6 |
| Air controls | 7 |
| Cleaning | 7 |
| Fuels | 8 |
| Notes on Wood Burning | 8 |
| Lighting the stove | 8 |
| Re-fuelling | 8 |
| Slow Burning | 8 |
| Maintenance | 9 |
| 7. Safety Notes for your Guidance | 9 |
| 8. Stove Dimensions | 10 |
| 9. Frequently Asked Questions | 11 |
| 10. Spare Parts List & Codes FW4SE | 12 |
| 11. Spare Parts List & Codes FW6SE | 13 |
| 12. Spare Parts List & Codes FW8SE | 14 |

# 1. List of Components

**Fig 1 – Stove Tool**

| Description of Parts | Qty |
|---|---|
| Stove Assembly | 1 |
| Tool | 1 |
| Ash Pan | 1 |
| Flue Collar | 1 |
| Flue Collarfixing screws & Washers | 4 |
| Legs | 4 |
| Stove Operating Glove | 1 |
| Touch up paint | 1 |
| Warranty Card | 1 |

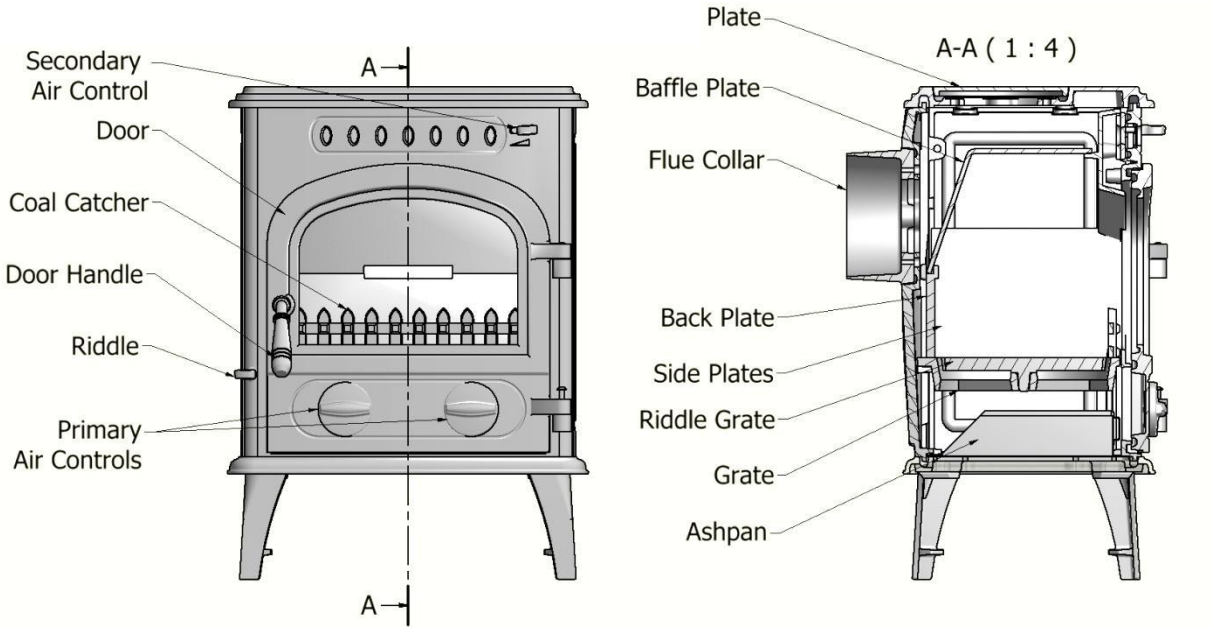



**Fig 2 – FW4SE Stove Assembly and controls**

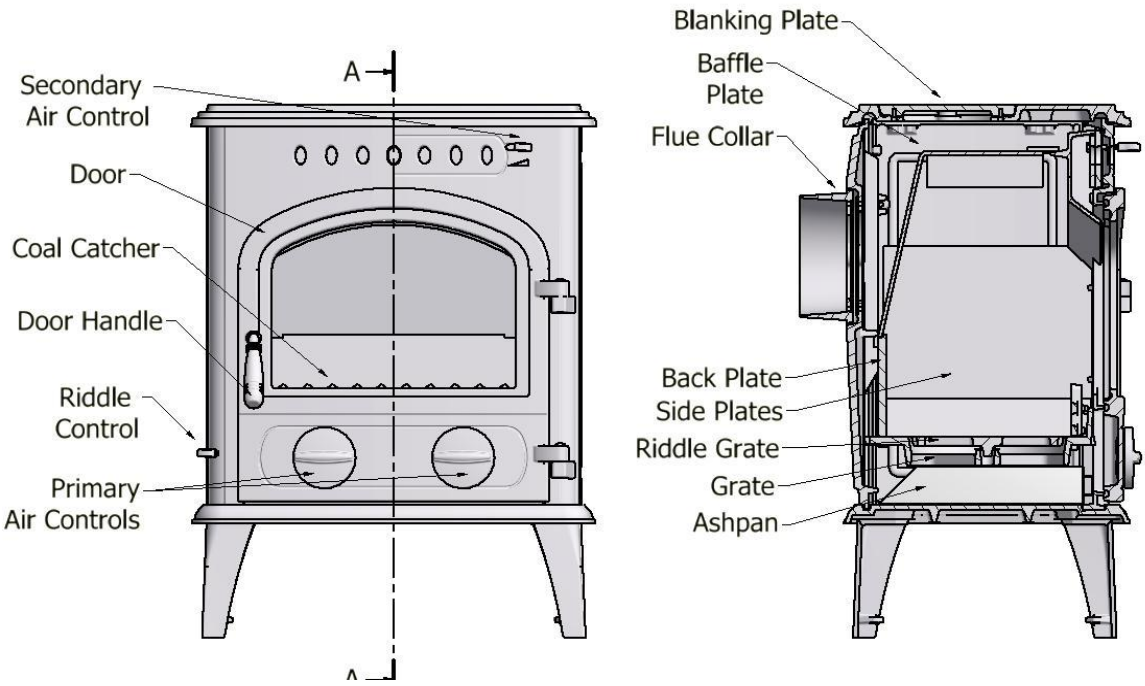



**Fig 3 – FW6SE and FW8SE Stove Assembly and controls**

# 2. Component Identification and Assembly

**Your Firewarm Stove comes packed in a cardboard box/crate. Carefully remove any straps and remove all cardboard and any plastic or wooden packaging, open the door and remove all the contents. See List of Components section and check contents carefully.**

- Remove the coal catcher by lifting it up and rotating it until it can be removed through the open door of the stove
- Now lift up the baffle plate and rotate it and remove from the stove, long side first.
- The flue collar can now be fitted to the top or back of the stove as desired using the M6 fixings and washers provided. Thread each nut onto the screw first, then put on the washer and place the screw through the fixing hole on the stove and finally screw onto the collar.
- Fit the blanking plate to the opening that is not to be used in same way as described above for collar.

# 3 Installation Instructions

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION**

**It is very important to understand the requirements of the National Building Regulations (England and Wales – Document J / Scotland - Part F/Document J (Republic of Ireland only) and standards BS 8303, BSEN 15287, along with any local regulations and working practices that may apply. Should any conflict occur between these instructions and these regulations then the most stringent advice must apply.**

## Health and Safety Precautions

**Works must be carried out with care to meet the requirements of Health and Safety (Health and Safety at Work Act 1974) and comply with the Health and Safety rules contained therein, and any new regulations introduced during the lifetime of these instructions.**

**Handling**

Adequate facilities must be available for unloading and site handling. Firewarm Cassette Stoves are very heavily built so always ask for assistance when lifting and siting the stoves.

**Fire Cement**

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of skin contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

**Asbestos**

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

**Metal Parts**

When installing or servicing this stove, proper care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

**Important Chimney Warning**

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

**Extractor Fan Warning**

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

**Cleaning and Chimney Sweeping**

**The appliance, flue & chimney must be cleaned and checked internally and externally regularly in use and especially after a period on disuse (e.g. after summer).** Lift down the baffle regularly to check for

build up of soot or debris on the top from the flue pipe. Remove the baffle and check the flue spigot and connector is fully clear at regular intervals. The chimney and flue connector must be swept at least annually, more often when used with sooty fuels or damp wood. Any loose, broken or leaking joints or flue ways MUST be repaired immediately.

**Fuels**
Only use recommended fuels. The appliance can be damaged by burning petroleum coke; liquid fuels or general rubbish and this will invalidate your warranty and risk your personal safety. **The appliance must not be used as a rubbish incinerator**.

**Maintenance**
Annual checking and servicing of the appliance and flue by a competent engineer is recommended.

**Ventilation** No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for stoves rated under 5KW. However for newer build properties or properties that have been modified so that the design air permeability is less than $5m^3/h.m^2a$ permanent ventilator will need to be fitted. Approved document J of the building Regulations gives more detailed information. For each KW above 5KW, 550 sq mm of fixed ventilation is required – i.e. a stove rated at 8KW would require 3 x 550 sq mm = 1650 sq mm of fixed ventilation. If more than one appliance is installed in the same room, the ventilation requirements for each appliance must be added together.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

# 4.0 Installation Information

**Chimney**
The chimney height and the position of the chimney terminal should conform to Building Regulations. Minimum chimney height is 4.5m. Check that the chimney is in good condition, dry, free from cracks and obstructions. The diameter of the flue should not be less than 150mm and not more than 200mm. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method. The chimney must be swept before connection to the stove.
Where the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire installation, it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from the stove may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.
If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult your local dealer/stockist or chimney specialist. If there is no existing chimney then either a solid fuel compatible prefabricated block chimney or a twin-walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 1856-1 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and also please refer to the current issues of British Standards BS EN 15287-1:2007 for design, installation and commissioning of chimneys.

**Ventilation**
No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for stoves rated under 5KW. However for newer build properties or properties that have been modified so that the design air permeability is less than $5m^3/h.m^2a$ permanent ventilator will need to be fitted. Approved document J of the building Regulations gives more detailed information. For each KW above 5KW, 550 sq mm of fixed ventilation is required – i.e. a stove rated at 8KW would require 3 x 550 sq mm = 1650 sq mm of fixed ventilation. If more than one appliance is installed in the same room, the ventilation requirements for each appliance must be added together.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

**Flue Draught**
A flue draught of minimum 1.2mm to a maximum 2.5mm water gauge (12 to 25 Pascals) is required for satisfactory appliance performance. The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output and, if it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled to prevent over-firing.

**Connection to the Chimney**
This appliance is **not** suitable for use in a shared flue. This appliance requires a direct flue connection to the spigot. If practical, an existing fireplace opening can be bricked up or sealed with a register plate and a short length of flue pipe of a minimum 150mm internal diameter may then be used to connect the stove to the register plate in the chimney. This flue pipe should conform to Building Regulations. The stove must be insulated and properly fitted into the fireplace opening by back filling with 6:1 ratio vermiculite & cement mixture using minimal water through the top of the fireplace or flue spigot opening. The surface should be finished using 1:1:8 mix of cement, lime and sand. The connecting pipe is fitted with the spigot pushed up from **inside** the stove and rotated onto its keyhole slots to join to the pipe. Ensure that the pipe end is no closer than 76mm to the side or rear chimney walls.

If necessary a hole must be opened up into the flue way above the fireplace in order to fit the appliance to the flue correctly. Please consult HETAS recommended fitting methods if in doubt. It is **essential** that all connections between the stove and chimney-flue are sealed and made airtight with sealing rope, clamping rings and/or fire cement or heat resisting cement where required.

Both the chimney and flue pipe must be accessible for cleaning and if ANY parts of the chimney cannot be reached through the stove (with baffle removed), a soot door must be fitted in a suitable position to enable this to be done.

In adverse weather conditions, downdrafts may occur causing smoke or fumes to spill into the room. If this occurs the appliance should be shut down as much as possible by closing the air controls and the room should be ventilated to clear the fumes. If the problem persists seek the advice of a chimney sweep.

**Material Clearances**
**Safety Distances from Combustible Surfaces:**

| **Model** | **Side** | **Rear** |
|---|---|---|
| FW4SE | 500mm | 700mm |
| FW6SE | 400mm | 400mm |
| FW8SE | 500mm | 500mm |

In addition it is strongly recommended that any furniture or other combustible materials are kept at least 900mm clear from the front of the stove.

**Distances from NON-combustible materials:**
The stove can be recessed in a suitable sized non-combustible fireplace but a permanent free air gap of at least 50mm must be left around the sides and top of the stove to obtain reasonable heat output and for access to the stove for removal and maintenance. A clearance of 150mm will give a better heat output

To conform with building regulations the fireplace recess walls should be at least 200mm thick or each rear leaf at least 100mm thick in the case of a cavity wall at the rear. If these dimensions are not met further protection for any combustible materials must be provided. The walls of the fireplace recess and the hearth must be made of non-combustible material.

**Hearths:**
Firewarm stoves require a 125mm thick non-combustible constructional hearth beneath them to protect the building, this can include any solid non-combustible floor. A non-combustible superimposed hearth forming

an apron of at least 225mm at the front of the stove and 150mm on either side must also be provided. The superimposed hearth must not be less than 12mm thick and must have a clearly defined edge (change of level) to discourage placing of any combustible materials on or partially over it.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this requirement, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) should be provided to achieve it.

**Commissioning and Handover**
**To the Installer:**

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described in the installation instructions have been carried out correctly and that the requirements of the Health and Safety at work act of 1974 are met. Also ensure that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves commissioning and handover the installer should demonstrate how to operate the stove correctly.

A small fire may then be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere.

Advise the customer not to run the stove at full output for at 3 – 4 days. Explain that the stoves can provide much more or less than their rated heat outputs depending upon how they are burnt and fuels and fuel loads used.

On completion of the installation and commissioning, ensure that the operating instructions and operating tools (including glove) for the stove are left with the customer. You must be sure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user on what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted into the room from the stove – see **Safety Notes** section. The user should be warned that they MUST use a suitable fireguard in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

**CO Alarm – Please ensure a CO alarm has been fitted as detailed on page 9 of these instructions**

# 5.0 Technical Data

| **Technical Specifications (Wood)** | | **FW4SE** | **FW6SE** | **FW8SE** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal Heat Output | kW | 4.2 | 6.1 | 7.5 |
| Efficiency | % | 76.6 | 81 | 72.1 |
| CO Emission (@13% O2) | % | 0.84 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| Flue Gas Temp (avg. at nominal output) | °C | *247 | *285 | *350 |
| Flue Gas Mass Flow | g/s | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 |
| Refuel Period | hr | 1.5 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Flue Outlet Size | Inch | 5” | 5” | 6” |
| Product Weight (Packed) | kg | 75 | 118 | 143 |
| Maximum Log Length | mm | 260 | 300 | 340 |

*Average reading at nominal output

# 6.0 Operating Instructions

This appliance is not designed for open operation and therefore should **not** be operated with the doors open, this could cause excessive smoke and could also harm the appliance.

This stove is designed to burn cleanly with high efficiency. If used correctly this stove will burn with the very useful feature of clean glass. However, for this product to work properly it must be used correctly.

It is **essential** that the stove has an adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation. The primary and secondary air inlets must be kept clear from obstruction.

**Warning!** This appliance will be very **hot** when in operation and due care should be taken when operating the controls. A leather glove is provided to assist safe operation.

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

## Air Controls

### Primary Air
Primary air is controlled via the rotating dials at the bottom of the stove. These provides a conventional air under draught to the bed of the fire. The primary air is used when lighting the stoves or when the fuel bed goes very low. The primary air inlet will usually be closed when burning wood and open when burning coal type.

### Secondary Air (Air Wash)
Firewarm stoves are provided with a powerful "air wash" system. This secondary air supply to the stove is controlled via a sliding air control located on the top right of the stove, just below the door. If you want clean glass, always leave this control open some way whilst burning unless the stove is being shut right down for a long period. Moving the sliding control towards the wide side of the arrow increases the burn rate whilst moving it towards the narrow side reduces it.

### Multifuel Grate
Your Firewarm Stove is fitted with a rotary style grate, which is operated from the front of the stove via a riddle rod. Use the "Hook" end of tool to operate the riddling system. This rotary grate is located in the centre of a cast iron flat bed with suitable air slots that assist the burning of most fuels. It is important to use the rotary grate to de-ash regularly, to ensure that the primary airflow is not impeded, as a build-up of ash can damage the cast iron bed.

### Ashpan
It is essential that you empty the steel ash pan every day. Use the thick end of tool to hook onto and lift the ash pan out of the stove. **DO NOT allow ash to build up underneath the bed as this may cause damage to the grate.**

## Cleaning
**Glass:** Despite the advanced air wash system provided, the glass will still need cleaning from time to time depending on the fuel quality and burning rates used. Never clean glass when the stove is hot. Always use stove glass cleaner or ceramic hob cleaner, which is available from your stove retailer. As an alternative, use a wet cloth with some of the wood ash if burning wood but be very careful to use very clean ash so as not to scratch the glass.
**Outer body:** The outer body simply needs to be dusted from time to time. DO NOT use any kind of furniture polish or cleaning agent other than your stove suppliers recommended paint.
**Inner firebox:** Brush the inside of the firebox clean from time to time to check the integrity of the plates and liners etc. It is not normally necessary to re-paint inside the firebox due to the high temperatures that

mean that the paint does not have much effect before being burnt off. Steel and cast iron liners are resilient firebox materials and will give reliable service without major cleaning or work on the firebox.
**Baffle:** It is essential to check the top of the baffle for build-up of soot and ash regularly when in use and after a long period of no use. From time to time remove the baffle if necessary to ensure that the flue way entrance is clear. Take note of the baffle orientation when removing and ensure it is refitted the same way.

## Fuels

### Wood

Burn only seasoned timber products with a moisture content of less than 20%. To obtain this moisture content allow cut wood to dry for at least 12-18 months. **Do not burn construction timber, treated or painted wood, manufactured board or pallets.**

### Solid Fuel

Burn only manufactured smokeless fuels listed as suitable for use in a closed appliance. **Do not burn bituminous coal, "petro-coke" or other petroleum based fuels as this will invalidate the warranty.**
*Please note that HETAS Ltd appliance approval only covers the use of wood logs on this appliance. HETAS Ltd approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuels listed above, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.*

## Notes on Wood burning

### Notes on Wood burning

With a full load of wood, the stove will need to be refuelled approximately every 0.75 – 1.5 hours, (see table on page 6 for refuel period for individual models). Wood can be stacked higher in the stove than solid mineral fuel but care must be taken that logs do not touch the baffle.
Wood burns most efficiently with the primary air controls closed and the secondary control partially open. Moving the secondary control will control the burn rate of the stove.
Note – primary and secondary air is needed to light the stove, see section entitled
'Lighting the Stove'.
Wood burns best on a bed of ash and it is therefore only necessary to remove surplus ash from the stove occasionally.
Burn only dry, well-seasoned wood, which should have been cut, split and stacked for at least 12 months, with free air movement around the sides of the stack to enable it to dry out. Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output. Do not use liquid fuels in this appliance.

## Lighting the Stove

We recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your stove to its maximum heat output. This is to allow the paint to cure in steadily and to give a long service life of the paint finish. During this curing in process you may notice an unpleasant smell whilst the finishes finally cure. It is non-toxic, but for your comfort we would suggest that during this period you leave all doors and windows open.

First, open the primary and secondary air wash control fully. Load the firebox with plenty of starting fuel, i.e. paper, dry sticks and/or firelighters. Light the fire at the base leaving the primary and secondary air control fully open. Leave the door slightly ajar for 10 minutes to enhance initial starting and reduce smoke emission – DO NOT leave the stove unattended if the door is left ajar. Allow the fuel to reach a steady glow and build the fire up gradually by adding a few small sticks or well split logs at a time. Once you have a good fire bed established across the grate, further fuel can be added step by step as required. Don't be tempted to overload the fire bed with fuel all at once or close down the air controls too much until the fire is well established for some time. Once the ignition period is well under way close the primary air and gradually reduce the secondary air wash control opening to establish the burning intensity you require.

## Re-fuelling

**Refuelling** It is best to refuel little and often, rather than in large pieces. When possible refuel the stove before the bed has gone too low. Open the secondary air control fully and add the fuel. Allow the fuel to

burn for a few minutes until the fire is well established before closing the secondary air once again. This refuelling procedure will ensure that smoke emission is kept to a minimum. Do not operate the appliance with the air controls fully open for a prolonged period as it will cause over firing and may result in smoke being produced.

**Refuelling on to a low fire bed** If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

**Fuel Overloading** Four good size logs is a sufficient quantity of fuel to achieve the rated output from this appliance. Never exceed this amount of fuel and never stack the fuel too high in the stove so as it touches the baffle as this may cause smoke to be produced.

**Slow Burning**

It is impossible to shut down the appliance as to do so would produce smoke. To achieve the minimum burning rate close the primary air controls completely and push the secondary air control all the way to the left. If the glass soots up move the secondary air a little to the right.

**Warning! -** The stove will remain **very hot** for a considerable time after the fire has died down or been extinguished.

**Warning!- Petroleum coke fuels or household waste must not be burnt on this appliance.**

**Maintenance**

Inspect the inside of the firebox and above the baffle plate every week during use. **See chimney cleaning section in section 3 & 4. - Warnings and Important Information. Only use manufacturers recommended replacement parts on the appliance**

**Seasonal Use**

Remove the baffle and inspect the inside of the stove and the flue ways and ensure they are 100% clear after a period of disuse, for example if the stove is not used during the warmer periods of the year. Also set the air controls to 50% to keep the appliance ventilated and stop the build-up of any moisture inside.

# 7.0 Safety Notes for your guidance

***FIRES CAN BE DANGEROUS*** – Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm.

**DO NOT OVERFIRE** – it is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity, this could damage the stove, so watch for signs of over firing – if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the fire is in an overfire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting – careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

Any unauthorised modifications of this appliance will render the guarantee null and void and could be potentially dangerous. Replacement parts should only be sourced from San Remo approved dealers

**CO ALARMS**

Building Regulations require that whenever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

**Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.**

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under" Warning Note" below.

**WARNING NOTE – FUME EMISSION**

Properly installed, operated and maintained this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated.

If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room and then leave the premises
2. Let the fire out
3. Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
4. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

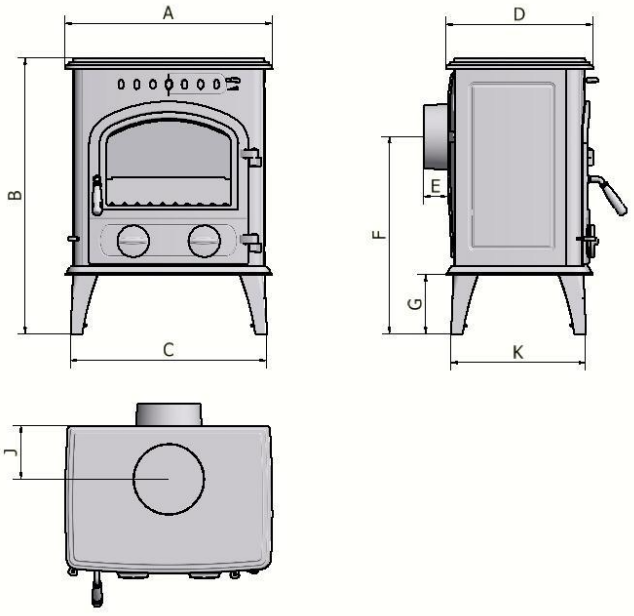
The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

**IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE**

- Raise the alarm to let others in the house know.
- Call the Fire Brigade
- Reduce the appliance-burning rate by closing all air controls.
- Move furniture and rugs away from the fireplace and remove any nearby ornaments.
- Place a fireguard or spark guard in front of the stove.
- Feel the chimneybreast for sign of excessive heat.

If the wall is becoming hot, move the furniture away. Ensure that the Fire Brigade can gain access to your roof space in order to check this area for signs of fire spread.

# 8.0 Stove Dimensions




All dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated.
Dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without prior notice.

## Fig. 4 – FW Stove Dimensions

| Stove | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FW4SE | 394 | 540 | 278 | 274 | 60 | 398 | 115 | 5” | 108 | 250 |
| FW6SE | 456 | 609 | 452 | 325 | 60 | 448 | 130 | 5” | 310 | 292 |
| FW8SE | 525 | 697 | 506 | 373 | 60 | 500 | 150 | 6” | 135 | 342 |

## 9.0*Frequently Asked Questions*

*1 Do stoves require a chimney? All of our multi fuel and wood burning stoves require a suitable chimney or professionally installed flue system.*

*2 How do I clean the chimney? You will require a chimney sweep to clean the chimney. It is essential to provide a dedicated chimney cleaning access door when installing the flue of the stove in some situations. In other situations the chimney can be swept through the firebox.*

*3 Who should install my stove? Firewarm Stoves want you to enjoy the maximum performance from your appliance. To ensure this, it is essential that they are installed correctly. We strongly recommend that your stove is installed by a suitably qualified installer e.g HETAS.*

*4 How do I regulate the heat output? Each stove has various air controls, which will allow you to easily regulate the heat output and refuelling rate.*

*5 What warranty do I get? Firewarm Stoves will replace, free of charge, any working part that fails (under normal operating conditions) within 12 months of purchase. Consumables such as glass, firebox lining boards or stove rope and adhesives are not guaranteed. A call out charge will apply if our engineer attends any stove problem that is not related to product failure.*

*6 Where can I get spare parts? Your local Firewarm Stove retailer will be pleased to supply spare parts and to provide any other information you require.*

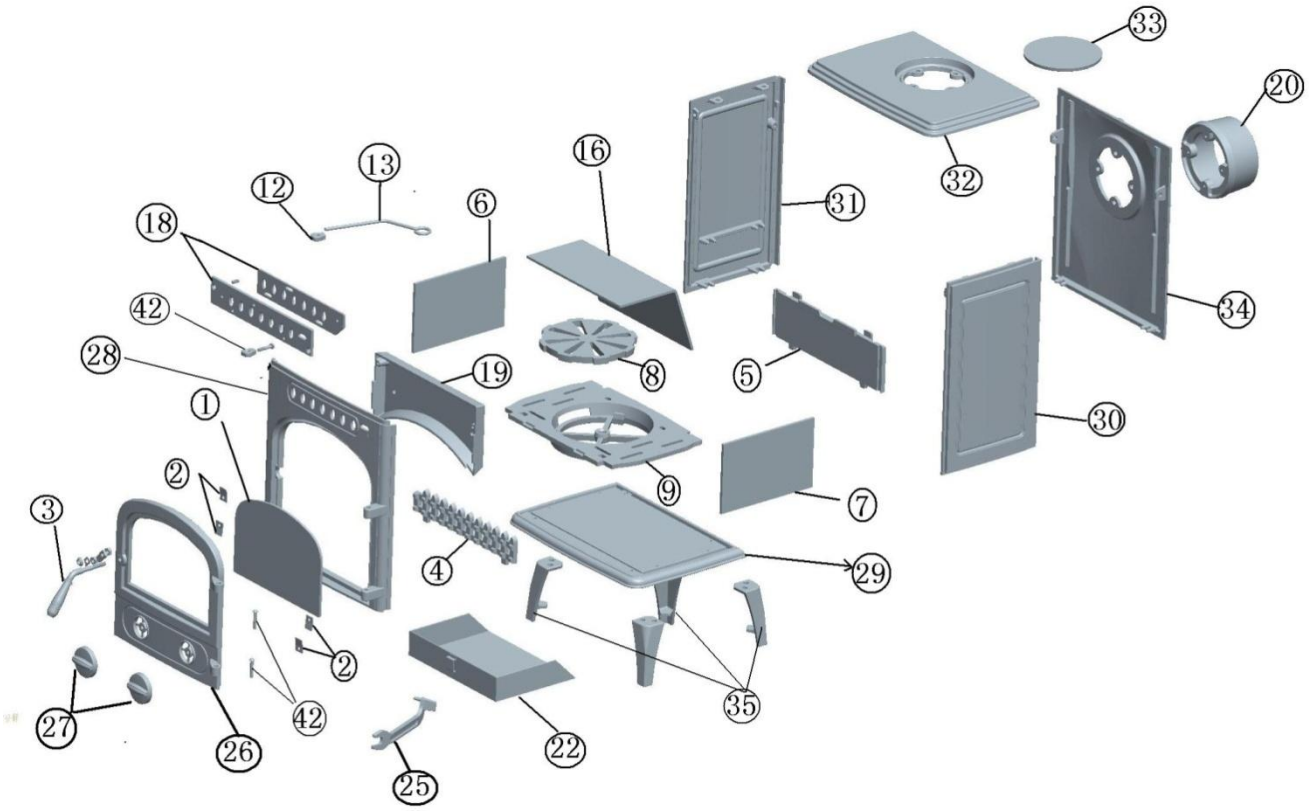
*7 Can the doors be left open while burning? For safety and heat efficiency the doors should remain closed.*

*8 Why is the stove smoking when lit? A flue with back draught problems is almost certainly the cause of a smoking stove. Also check adequate ventilation is present. A qualified fitter should complete both a smoke pressure and flow test prior to fitting the stove to ascertain the integrity of the flue.*

*9 Why should I "Run in" my stove? To begin, light a series of small fires over a period of a few days to allow the paint finish to cure. The stove is finished with a highly heat resistant paint. The finish can be renovated with stove paint available from your local stove retailer. If the stove is not "run in" correctly, this may cause the paint to discolour and flake.*

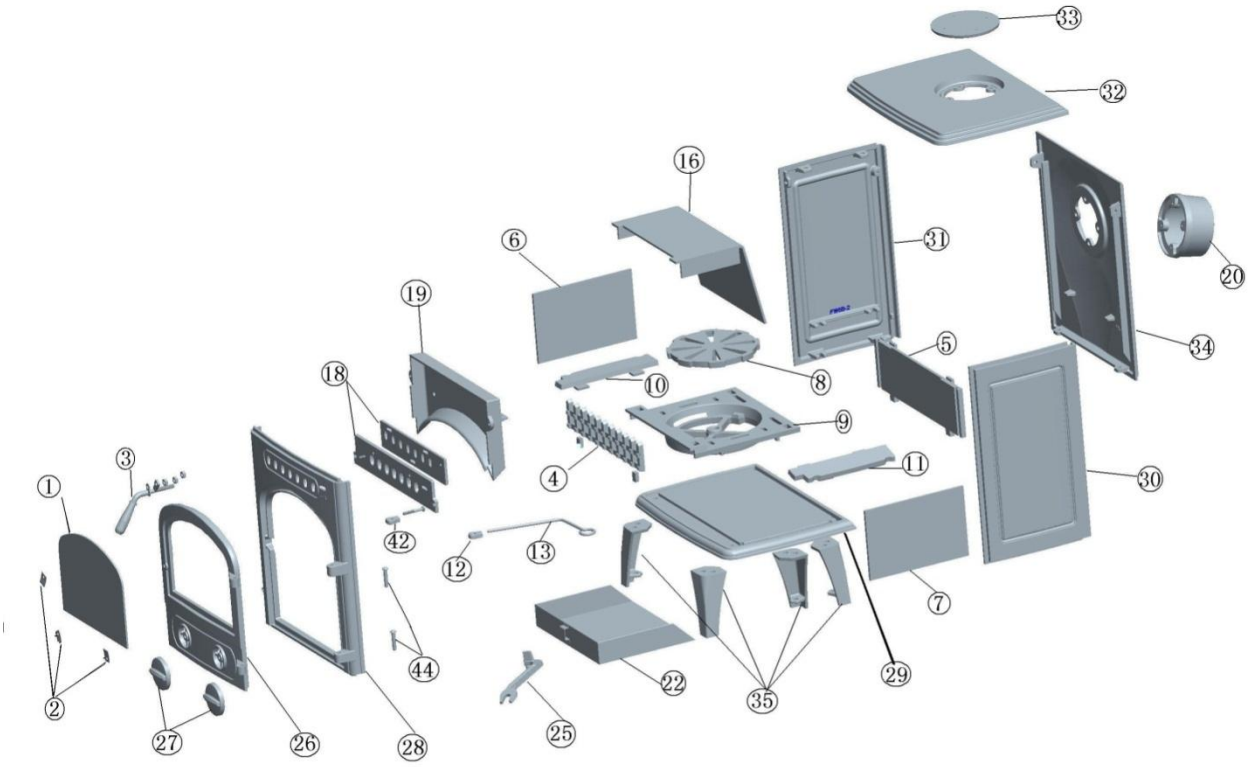
*10 What is Over Firing? Your stove should never be used in a manner to cause over firing. Over firing can be caused by over loading the stove with fuel, and with primary controls open. If any part of stove glows "red" your stove is over firing and your draught control should be adjusted to restrict airflow to stove. Over firing can cause permanent damage to the appliance, which is not covered by warranty.*

# 10.0 – Spare Parts FW4SE



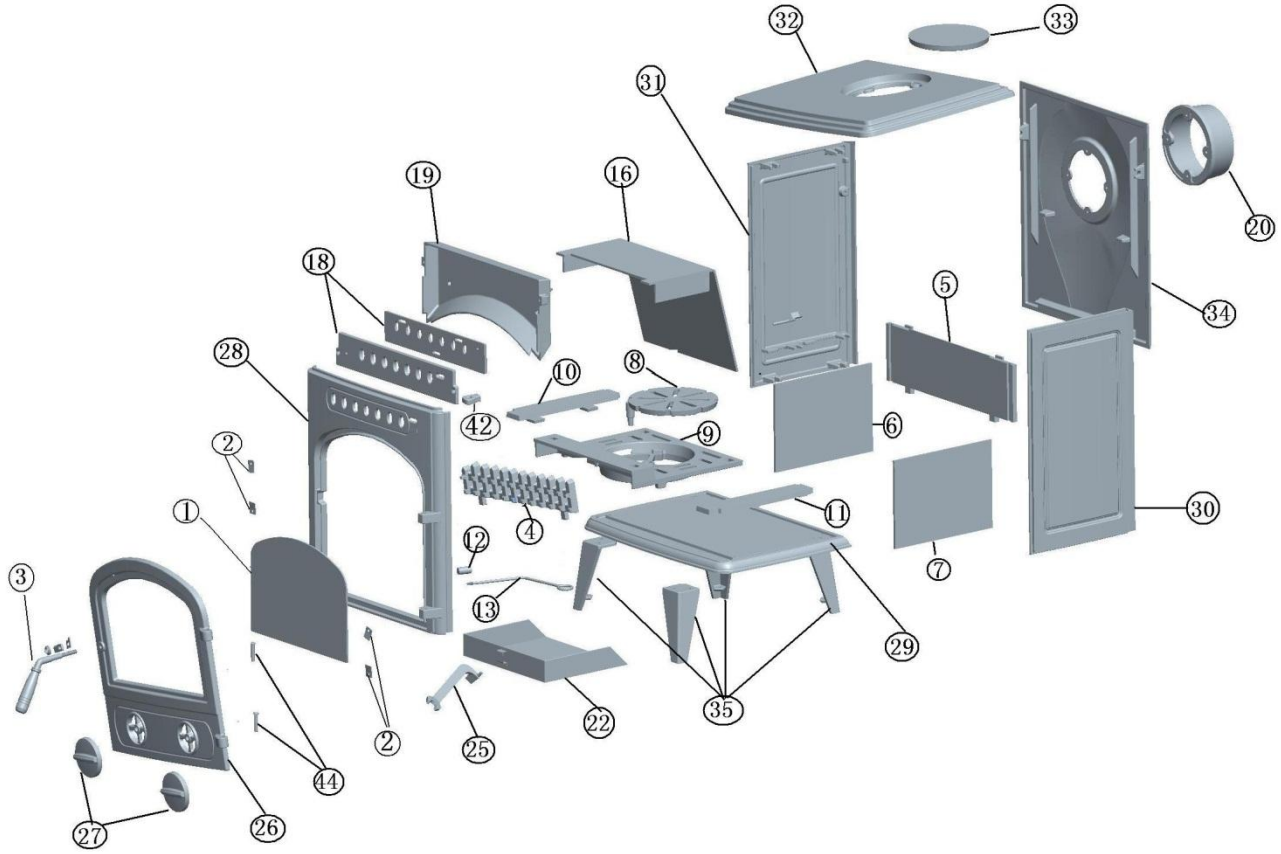

| | Component | FW4SE | | Component | FW4SE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Door Glass | Y1HDF04D01E | 22 | Ashpan | Y1HDF04D28E |
| 02 | Glass Brackets and Screws | Y1HDF04D02E | 23 | Glove | Y1HD29E |
| 03 | Door Handle assembly | Y1FWF04D03E | 25 | Ashpan Tool | Y1HD31E |
| 04 | Coalcatcher | Y1FWF04D04E | 26 | Door | Y1FWF04D32E |
| 05 | Back Plate/fireboard | Y1HDF04D05E | 27 | Primary Air Control including handle | Y1FWF04D33E |
| 06 | Side Plate Left/fireboard | Y1HDF04D06E | 28 | Front | Y1HDF04D34E |
| 07 | Side Plate Right/fireboard | Y1HDF04D07E | 29 | Base | Y1HDF04D35E |
| 08 | Riddle Grate | Y1HDD08E | 30 | Side Right | Y1HDF04D36E |
| 09 | Grate for Riddle Grate | Y1HDF04D12E | 31 | Side Left | Y1HDF04D37E |
| 12 | Riddle Grate Handle | Y1HDF04D15E | 32 | Top | Y1HDF04D38E |
| 13 | Riddle Grate Bar | Y1HDF04D16E | 33 | Blanking plate | Y1HDF39E |
| 16 | Baffle Plate | Y1HDF04D19E | 34 | Back | Y1HDF04D41E |
| 18 | Airwash slider plates | Y1HDF04D21E | 35 | Legs | Y1HDF04D42E |
| 19 | Airwash Housing | Y1HDF04D22E | 42 | Airwash Handle | Y1HDF04D49E |
| 20 | Collar | Y1HD23E | 44 | Door Hinge/Pin | Y1HD51E |

# 11.0 – Spare Parts FW6SE




| | Component | FW6SE | | Component | FW6SE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Door Glass | Y1HDF06D01E | 20 | Collar | Y1HD23E |
| 02 | Glass Brackets and Screws | Y1HDF06D02E | 22 | Ashpan | Y1HDF06D28E |
| 03 | Door Handle assembly | Y1FWF06D03E | 23 | Glove | Y1HD29E |
| 04 | Coalcatcher | Y1FWF06D04E | 25 | Ashpan Tool | Y1HD31E |
| 05 | Back Plate/fireboard | Y1HDF06D05E | 26 | Door | Y1FWF06D32E |
| 06 | Side Plate Left/fireboard | Y1HDF06D06E | 27 | Primary Air Control including handle | Y1FWF06D33E |
| 07 | Side Plate Right/fireboard | Y1HDF06D07E | 28 | Front | Y1HDF06D34E |
| 08 | Riddle Grate | Y1HDD09E | 29 | Base | Y1HDF06D35E |
| 09 | Grate for Riddle Grate | Y1HDF06D12E | 30 | Side Right | Y1HDF06D36E |
| 10 | Grate Mounting Bracket Left | Y1HDF06D13E | 31 | Side Left | Y1HDF06D37E |
| 11 | Grate Mounting Bracket Right | Y1HDF06D14E | 32 | Top | Y1HDF06D38E |
| 12 | Riddle Grate Handle | Y1HDF06D15E | 33 | Blanking plate | Y1HDF39E |
| 13 | Riddle Grate Bar | Y1HDF06D16E | 34 | Back | Y1HDF06D41E |
| 16 | Baffle Plate | Y1HDF06D19E | 35 | Legs | Y1HDF06D42E |
| 18 | Airwash slider plates | Y1HDF06D21E | 42 | Airwash Handle | Y1HDF06D49E |
| 19 | Airwash Housing | Y1HDF06D22E | 44 | Door Hinge/Pin | Y1HD51E |

# 12.0 – Spare Parts FW8SE




| | Component | FW8SE | | Component | FW8SE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Door Glass | Y1HDF08D01E | 20 | Collar | Y1HD24E |
| 02 | Glass Brackets and Screws | Y1HDF08D02E | 22 | Ashpan | Y1HDF08D28E |
| 03 | Door Handle assembly | Y1FWF08D03E | 23 | Glove | Y1HD29E |
| 04 | Coalcatcher | Y1FWF08D04E | 25 | Ashpan Tool | Y1HD31E |
| 05 | Back Plate/fireboard | Y1HDF08D05E | 26 | Door | Y1FWF08D32E |
| 06 | Side Plate Left/fireboard | Y1HDF08D06E | 27 | Primary Air Control including handle | Y1FWF08D33E |
| 07 | Side Plate Right/fireboard | Y1HDF08D07E | 28 | Front | Y1HDF08D34E |
| 08 | Riddle Grate | Y1HDD09E | 29 | Base | Y1HDF08D35E |
| 09 | Grate for Riddle Grate | Y1HDF08D12E | 30 | Side Right | Y1HDF08D36E |
| 10 | Grate Mounting Bracket Left | Y1HDF08D13E | 31 | Side Left | Y1HDF08D37E |
| 11 | Grate Mounting Bracket Right | Y1HDF08D14E | 32 | Top | Y1HDF08D38E |
| 12 | Riddle Grate Handle | Y1HDF06X15E | 33 | Blanking plate | Y1HDF40E |
| 13 | Riddle Grate Bar | Y1HDF08X16E | 34 | Back | Y1HDF08D41E |
| 16 | Baffle Plate | Y1HDF08D19E | 35 | Legs | Y1HDF08D42E |
| 18 | Airwash slider plates | Y1HDF08D21E | 42 | Airwash Handle | Y1HDF08D49E |
| 19 | Airwash Housing | Y1HDF08D22E | 44 | Door Hinge/Pin | Y1HD51E |

## *"The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas"*

***Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).***

***The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.***

***Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here :***
***http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/***

***Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements"***

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